Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VIII. TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1808. [No. 2186.

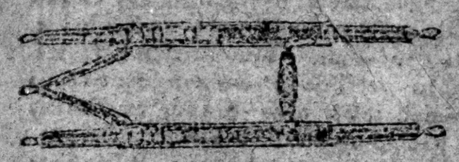
Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation the prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.



HORWELL'S
Celebrated Patent Suspenders,

FOR ease, elegance, strength, &c. far exceeds any in use. To be had wholesale and retail, at the manufactory, lower end of Prince-street, Alexandria.

Wholesale purchasers may be supplied on advantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.

March 25 d6m

For BOSTON or SALEM.

The Strong New Schooner
NEPTUNE;
126 Tons burthen—For freight or passage apply to

Lewis Deblois.

May 5. d,

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Catlett and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Chs. I. Catlett,
Martin Fisk.

The business in future will be transacted by

CHS. I. CATLETT

April 1. d

☞ *GREAT BARGAIN.*

THAT beautiful and elegant ESTATE leased to the Mr Wises, is still for sale, well known by the name of "*Abingdon*," where the mansion house stands, directly opposite the Capitol, lying on the Potomac river, containing four hundred and twenty two acres—the road from the contemplated bridge passes nearly through the centre of the estate—it may be purchased for cash or on a long credit, by paying a small part in hand—also about fifty acres adjoining, part of the same tract, leased to William Frazer, will be sold on the same terms. A good and indisputable title will be made for both. The title papers may be seen by application to the subscriber, or *Robert I. Taylor*, Esquire, by whom every necessary information will be given.

If not sold by Friday the 20th of May, at private sale, it will on that day be sold to the highest bidder, before the coffee-house door, at twelve o'clock, at which time the terms of sale will be made known.

B. Dade.

May 2. d

☞ The sale of the above property is necessarily postponed in consequence of the absence of *Robert I Taylor*, esq. until Monday the sixth day of June when it will positively take place as above, unless sold at private sale before.

B. DADE.

May 19.

JAMES SANDERSON,
Offers for sale very low,
25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar,
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum
pipes Cogniac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
12 bales Tennessee Cotton
And as usual
A general assortment of the best Wines Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

ALMANACS for 1808,
Just published and for sale, by
Cottom and Stewart.

GREEN COFFEE.

5000 lb. best Green COFFEE
FOR SALE BY
James Sanderson.

Feb. 18 d

Salt and Barrels.

I have for sale at my store near the fishing landing, a quantity of *coarse* and *fine SALT*, a parcel of empty *Barrels*, and about 50 *Casks* in complete order for striking fish.

John G. Ladd.

March 26. d

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS *REWARD.*

RAN AWAY on the evening of the 7th inst. a Bright Mulatto Man named

BOB,

Who calls himself ROBERT THOMAS;

About 5 feet 10 inches high, 24 or 25 years of age, has large black eye brows, large full eyes, not very dark, and is a stout well made handsome fellow. His hair is thick, but not quite straight, and he wears it nicely trimmed, combed and ridged on the top. His beard appears very black if suffered to grow for a day or two, but he usually shaves it very closely. He has recently received an injury on the fore finger of the left hand, and has it bound up, and may probably lose the first joint of it. He speaks deliberately, and is more correct in conversation than persons of his color usually are. He walks slowly, is a very good waiter, & delights particularly in attending to horses. He has a variety of cloaths, and took with him one dark green broadcloth coat and pantaloons with yellow buttons, one cloth coat and pantaloons nearly of the same color, but the cloth of inferior quality, with white metal buttons, one blue cloth coat much worn one old brown surtout coat with covered buttons, a good hat, and a pair of black top boots. The rest of his apparel I am not able particularly to describe. He is fond of wearing boots, and pays great attention to his dress.

As he can read and write very well, he may probably produce a forged authority for him to pass, or procure the certificate of some one of the negroes, who, a few years ago, petitioned by the name of Thomas and obtained their freedom in Maryland. If taken out of the state of Maryland and district of Columbia, and secured in any jail, so that I get him again, the above reward will be given, or sixty dollars if taken and secured within the said state or district; all reasonable expences will also be paid if he should be delivered to me in the city of Washington, or to Dr. Richard Duckett, in Prince Gerge's county, Maryland. He is well acquainted in Annapolis, Baltimore, Geo. Town, and the city of Washington.

Allen B. Duckett.

Washington City, May 13—14. dtf.

A Brick House for Sale.

THE Brick House occupied by Mrs. *Nicholls*, on the north side of Prince-street, between Fairfax and Water-streets, is offered for sale on a liberal credit. For particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

January 12. 6m

To the Public.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the estate of the late JUDGE JONES, are requested to make them known to me, that they may be adjusted, and satisfactory arrangements made for their discharge. Those who are indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment of the sums which they owe.

The Household Furniture and Books of the deceased, will be sold at his late residence in this county, on FRIDAY, the 10th of June next. Eight months credit will be allowed to the purchasers for all sums exceeding five dollars, on their giving bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date if not punctually paid; and any just claim will be received in discount.

All communications to me on this subject will be addressed to *Richmond*; or to *ISRAEL LACEY*, Esquire, of this county

James Monroe,

Executor of *Joseph Jones*, sen. deceased.

Loudoun County, May 10—13. dt10thJe

LENT OR LOST,

The first volume of Chesterfield's Letters;

WHOEVER has borrowed or found it will please to return it, or call and pay for the sett.

ROBERT GRAY.

May 11 d

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
A NEW WORK,
ENTITLED,
THE MANUAL
OF THE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT,
OR A
NEW AND COMPLETE
DICTIONARY
OF
THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.
IN TWO PARTS:
1. *French & English*—2. *English & French.*

CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEF,

Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

May 28.

For SAVANNAH, [Georgia]

THE
Schooner PATSEY,
JACOB CURTIS, Master;
Will sail in a few days.—For passage *only* apply to the Captain on board at Merchants wharf, or to

JOHN GIRD.

May 28 3.*

TO RENT,

A convenient two story *Dwelling House* and *Store*, situate on the corner of King and Pitt streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay Apply to

Eliza Wilson, or
Robert I. Taylor.

January 12. 2aw

Washington Tavern.

ALEXANDER GORDON,

Respectfully informs his FRIENDS *and the* PUBLIC *in general,*

THAT he has taken the house lately occupied by RANDOLPH MOTT, and known by the name of the *Washington Tavern*, and has provided himself with choice liquors, good beds, and is prepared to accommodate customers in the best manner, and has a careful and attentive hostler, he solicits a portion of public patronage.

March 18. eo

Public Sale.

On THURSDAY next, at 11 o'clock will be sold, on Irvin's wharf, on a credit,

30 barrels of Sugar.

P. G. Marsteller.

May 30. dts

Public Sale.

WILL be sold, to the highest bidder, on the 8th day of next month, a HOUSE and LOT on Union-street, adjoining the property of Mrs. Myers. The Lot 16 feet 9 and quarter inches front, by 70 feet deep to an alley; subject to a ground rent of 16*l* 15*s* 5*d*.—The House is one and a half stories high, with two rooms on each floor and in good repair.

Jacob Leap.

May 30. 2ts

TEN DOLLARS *Reward.*

MISSING,
(Supposed to be Stolen)
5 Ladies Straw Bonnets.

ANY person who will give information where they may be found, shall be entitled to the above reward—or *half the sum* will be paid to any person who will inform at this office by whom they were taken.

☞ Should they be offered for sale, it is requested they may be detained.

May 27. edtw

Fort Warburton Packet.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has equipped the above Packet in a very elegant manner, and will sail from Rickett's and Newton's wharf for Fort Warburton, every morning at 8 o'clock, and return to Alexandria in the afternoon—The Packet will be constantly supplied with a choice collection of stores for the entertainment of passengers, and every exertion used to render the utmost satisfaction.

Abel Willis.

WHO HAS FOR SALE AT HIS STORE,
1500 wt. excellent Rhode Island Cheese
200 bush. of seed potatoes.
Lemons in boxes.
Excellent Herrings in barrels.
☞ Groceries as usual.

May 18. d3t* etf.

JUST RECEIVED
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY,

Esparelles' Letters from England
Little's and Moore's Poems
Lady's Cabinet
Salmagundi, 2 vols. bound
Military and Political Hints
And the following New Plays;
Adrian and Orilla
Town and Country
The Trust
He Wou'd if He Cou'd
Time's a Telltale.

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust bearing date the 7th day of February, 1807, and duly recorded, from Samuel Craig, late of the town of Alexandria, deceased, to the subscribers, for the purpose of satisfying certain debts due from the said Craig to the banks of Alexandria and Washington, will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder, at public auction, at 12 o'clock, on the 30th day of June next:

That handsome three story Brick dwelling House and Lot,

In fee simple, situated in the town of Alexandria, west of Pitt street, on the north side of King-street, and fronting thereon 23 feet, 9 inches, and running back 119 feet, in depth.

ALSO,

A neat, well finished, two story Brick dwelling house and lot, in fee simple, west of Water-street, on the south side of Duke-street, and binding thereon 27 feet, 1 inches, and running back 91 feet 6 inches to ten feet alley.

The conditions of sale are one fifth the amount in cash, at the execution of the deed and the remainder in equal payments at 6, 12, 18, and 24 months, on approved, indorsed notes negotiable in the bank of Alexandria, secured also by a lien on the premises.

John C. Vowell,
William Ladd, } *Trustees.*

May 28 d

NO. II.

To the Editor of the North American.

SIR,

In my last communication, the inquiry was principally confined to the sixth, and peculiarly obnoxious, because partial, section of general Smith's additional amendment of the embargo law. This section, sufficiently interesting in itself, has been rendered still more so, by the illegal construction which has been put upon it. That singular state paper, the president's CIRCULAR, furnished the groundwork of a very severe charge, which, however, I shall defer to a future period; and at present proceed to consider two other sections of the general's anti-republican bill. These sections are equally worthy the minute examination and serious consideration, not only of his constituents, but of all the American people. Not content with transcending constitutional limits to augment presidential influence and patronage, this haughty, overgrown, self-styled republican has committed very extraordinary powers to very petty officers. The masters or commanders of revenue cutters, are authorized to stop, seize, and send into port for trial, any vessel belonging to a citizen of the U S *whom there may be reason to suspect to be engaged in any trade contrary to the embargo law.* Thus the master of a revenue cutter is constituted a judge of the reasons which may induce suspicion, that a citizen of the U. S. is carrying on commerce in contravention of law. After being robbed of the only commercial privileges which were left, the coasting trade is put into the precious keeping of ignorant seamen; a mere ministerial officer is invested with judicial authority, is empowered to sit in judgment upon the rights of free Americans, and to determine by his own arbitrary will. The powers of these petty officers should be precisely limited, and not discretionary. The instructions should not be optional, but peremptory.—They should not merely *authorize*, but *command*. They should state *facts*, and not *intentions* as the ground on which to proceed. If a vessel deviates from her course, the commanders of revenue cutters should be *ordered* to seize and send her into port; but to authorize this exercise of power upon any *suspicion* which these officers may have of an owner's *intention*, is to diffuse the tyranny which now oppresses us, through all the subordinate branches of government. It is to delegate no extensive authority to ignorant men, fond of power, and prone to abuse it.

Of this truth, a striking illustration is afforded in the conduct of a lieutenant at Savannah. The lives of our citizens have been endangered by the proceedings of an officer, acting in pursuance of orders given under the sanction of an unconstitutional law. Thus the president and his enlightened coadjutor, with perfect impunity, procure laws to be enacted, subjecting the lives of our citizens to the whim, caprice and suspicions of every petty tyrant, who may command a barge or a gun boat. This new mode of proceeding upon suspicion reminds us of the reign of Robespierre, when every inconsiderable minion of the master tyrant, might cause any person to be imprisoned, upon suspicion of being a suspected person.

By the eleventh section, "the collectors of the customs are respectively authorized to detain any vessel ostensibly bound with a cargo to some other port of the United States, whenever, *in their opinion, the intention* is to violate or evade any of the provisions of the acts laying an embargo, *until the decision of the president of the U. States be had thereupon*" Thus by a sweeping clause, *the whole coasting trade of the country is made to depend upon presidential favor.* The collector in the first instance, is to say, that, in his opinion, the owner of a vessel has an intention to violate the embargo law. Now, I would ask, how are these very prescient revenue officers, upon whose spirit of divination such prodigal calculations are made, to dive into the mysterious secrets of merchants? The intention of the heart can only be evinced by outward acts. These acts might from their nature have been specified in the law; in which case, if a collector acted contrary to his duty, the party injured might have had redress; but as the law now stands, let the collector act ever so corruptly and oppressively, he is secure from punishment, and the letter of the law is his best apology for an *injury, against which there is no remedy.* The collector's opinion is made the only standard, and the opinion of a man is not traversable. Did I even accord in opinion with the executive, that the embargo was a wise and beneficial measure, I would say, let it be violated or evaded—let its benefits be lost, sooner than novel and arbitrary tribunals shall be erected, in this free country, empowered to decide upon our rights and property, proceeding by no rules of evidence, and controlled by no principles of law. Let not the *jus voluntatis* be established as the rule of action! Let not the arbitrary discretion of ministerial officers be substituted to the constitution and the laws! Injured and insulted Americans, arise! Shake off the leeches who are sucking your blood, and teach future administrations to respect your rights! But the collector is only authorized to detain until the subject shall be submitted to the president, who is finally to decide, upon similar principles, and in the same arbitrary manner. Thus, for the first time, we recognize in the first magistrate of a free country, the new judicial powers incident to a court of admiralty. It may reasonably be supposed, that the suspicions of a collector appointed by the president, will have an influence upon his ultimate determination. In this manner the rights of a citizen may be sacrificed to the personal animosity of a revenue officer.

In whatever light this law is viewed, it affords abundant cause of alarm. It seems to be an exact impression taken from a mind disfigured and defaced by arbitrary notions. It bears the features of slavery, and not of independent republicanism. It proceeds from a heart regardless of the constitution, a demagogue in opposition and a tyrant in power. It is the product of an brain incapable of conceiving a project of general utility; the region of whose political optics was never illuminated by the rays of useful knowledge. It communicates powers dangerous to liberty, & enables the executive to carry on triumphantly a system of corrupt favoritism on the one hand, and of *proscription* on the other.

This supplemental embargo bill, arbitrary and unconstitutional in all its bearings, let it be registered in the memory of the people of Maryland, *was the work of general Smith!* However it may be attempted to exculpate, and mitigate the wrath of his abused constituents, by plausible excuses, that few feel the effects of the embargo more than himself; be not deceived, the power, influence and favors to be placed at his disposal, by this last successful blow at the constitution may remunerate him tenfold for his privations. The law seems to have been imposed for no other purpose than to aid the sinister designs of ambitious individuals; to feed and foster growing state aristocracies which are cankers in our constitution, corroding the body politic. They are offensive protuberances, which must be amputated before a return of health can be expected. Let these pretended friends of our government, who dishonor the proud title of virtuous republican, be held up to public observation Let us wage perpetual war with all aristocratic associations and family combinations which alone are to be dreaded in a republic, which build up a fabric of illegal power and influence, upon the ruins of a people's freedom.

THESEUS.

From the United States Gazette.

KOULEY-KAN.

CHINESE.

To the inhabitants of the United States by the favor of the U. States Gazette.

As you have been good enough, Mr. Editor, to communicate a few of my thoughts to the good people of these states, I take the liberty as a citizen of the world, and from the most remote part to address them again.

It is first necessary to make known, that my cousin Sousong, who resided in Paris, about twenty years since by order of our emperor, to obtain useful information respecting all the nations of the world as they related to China, gave information, that your present great Mandarine, who then lived there as minister, was of opinion, that our maxims of government, to sell all to strangers, which we did not want, was wise, and the more so as we only took in return cash.

The reason of this policy is good and simple as relates to us, as I will tell you. The Chinese empire is composed of a great number of nations, all of which are so advanced in useful arts and manufactures that they have very little or no occasion to go out of the empire for any thing. All the inhabitants of the United States, would make but a small county, comparatively speaking in China, as we have three hundred and thirty millions of inhabitants—You cannot therefore pretend to imitate us—Your situation no more resembles ours than that of an infant does a grown person. Your habits, customs, usages and occupations, are altogether different from ours, and are without doubt calculated to advance your national prosperity if persisted in, as innovations would probably destroy it.

The merchant cannot of a sudden, turn herdsman, nor the farmer artizan or mechanic, or the taylor change his pursuit in life without great injury. And why wish to change the known and useful manners of a nation for unknown and doubtful ones. Our wise emperors have always been opposed to innovations of every kind as they have found that steady habits are productive of prosperity, harmony, and happiness. Our cousin Susong reported, also, to our good emperor, a conversation which he had while in Paris, with your present grand Mandarine as follows:

Your mandarine appeared greatly delighted at the total destruction of the civil and religious institutions of France. Susong approved of the civil, but not of the religious change, remarking, from the observations he had made after conversing with some of the wisest men in Europe, as well as in Asia, that the greatest evils had, and always would attend, on any attempts to change the mode of thinking in matters of religion; as it was impossible, after destroying old, to present new doctrines with such evidence and demonstrations as are necessary to work immediate conviction, or to afford equal consolation to the living or the dying. Your Mandarin replied, that the cultivation of reason, and penal laws were, and ought to be the only barriers to the vices of mankind. And alone could advance a nation to the highest pitch of happiness.

He further observed, that if ever in power he never would demand the observance of any particular religion, or invoke any Deity, but that Providence which governs all nature; that he considered all the various religions of the earth as having arisen out of error, folly, ignorance, and design, and differing only in the greater or lesser degree of moral good inculcated. Hence it is, I am told, that he is never heard to say in public or private communications any thing which relates to your holy Christian religion, as he never names it—not believing in its fundamental principles—though approving its morals. Our emperors always clearly avow, and openly profess and practise our divine doctrines, as the strongest tie which happily binds society together.

I am curious to know, as the examples of great men go a great way, whether the great officers of state, and the particular friends and associates of your great mandarin have not adopted his sentiments—and whether it is generally believed in the United States, that a great people can long be safely governed, without some fixed principles of religion, as a guide and rallying point.

I know your Mandarin to be too much of a gentleman and too great a philosopher, to deny the essential points contained in this information. I could wish, after his long observation and experience of the world, to know, from him, whether he does not see reason for retracting, on some of these speculative points since the melancholy events which have taken place in consequence of that revolution which he so much admired and which has given rise to a greater despotism than ever before existed in Europe.

I desire this information for the advantage of our good Emperor, who has commanded me in return to make you acquainted with any thing which may advance the U. States, and which is not inconsistent with the good and prosperity of his own subjects.

By order of my Royal Master,

KULEY KAN,

SULONG.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 25.

Yesterday we gave reason to expect news by the Raleigh from Derry, but we find that the only paper containing later London dates than those we had before received, fell into the hands of a person who we are told SENT it to another office. From an Irish paper of the 11th we extract the following:

MESSINA, *(Sicily) Jan.* 23.

"I arrived at this place on the 20th ult. having come hither from Malta in a fine transport, and found things here in the like unsettled state as when I last left Messina in the latter end of October. If possible a greater degree of fear prevailed than at that time, as considerable bodies of French troops have been for some months past daily advancing towards the shores of Calabria—they are even advancing within four miles of Reggio, and occupy the town of Scylla, from which they frequently send out detachments who are sometimes beaten by the mass, headed by an English officer. A few prisoners are now and then taken, and brought to Messina.

"The castle Scylla is still garrisoned by English troops, and the commander has received orders, in case he should be attacked, to hold out to the last, and fresh supplies have been sent over of ball and every thing necessary in case of a siege. The intercourse with Calabria is at an end, and boats are hourly arriving, crowded with whole families, quitting their houses, alarmed at the near approach of the French. Some families, however, finding the difficulty of supporting themselves, have had passports given them to return to their former homes, although actually in the possession of the French.

"The English troops in Sicily are very few, but are kept continually on the alert by the present commander, general Sherbrooke, who is a very active officer.

"The citadel here and all the forts around Messina, are put in the best possible state of defence, and although the number of effective men scarcely amount to five thousand, there cannot be a doubt but that it is the intention of the English to retain possession of the island. Nothing but the firm belief of this, and consequently the hopes of a speedy reinforcement from Britain, of an army sufficient to protect the island, could have quieted the minds of the people friendly to the English in Messina, and the English themselves resident here. For certainly the French do not relax in their exertions of sending troops in Calabria, as bodies are daily advancing. A detachment of gun boats from this place, manned by Neapolitans, and one or two English seamen, scour the coast and endeavor to annoy them as much as possible. They have lately brought in one or two small boats that the French were attempting to get round. The French have managed to get one or two gun boats round to a small town near Scylla, which they have hauled up on the beach.

"The Calabrese who take shelter here are a dreadful set; they are all armed with sabres and pistols; and accustomed to plunder in their own mountains, they rob and commit murder here, almost every night. The inhabitants of Messina are endeavoring to get an order issued, that no more may be allowed to land.

"The whole island of Sicily is filled with emissaries of the French, and when there is no active police, nor in fact hardly any police at all, without the English take this duty upon themselves, it will be possible either to prevent improper persons coming hither, assassinations, or any other crimes daily perpetrated with impunity, from being committed The vessels loaded in this port for Trieste, have already began to tranship their cargoes for England in consequence of the determination of England, to take all vessels bound to ports in amity with France.

"No vessels have arrived direct from Trieste for some days; and the last accounts state, that Bonaparte was at Venice and intended shortly to return to Milan. An American vessel from Smyrna was taken two days ago by the Spartan frigate, and brought in here. She brings no news.

"A vessel in 50 days from Constantinople, now in quarantine, brings nothing new from that place. Sebastian is still in that city, and all the forts are manned, and cannon mounted. French officers are every where; and the navy is to be commanded entirely by Frenchmen. A new trade has been lately opened by some merchants at Midia, to the Greek islands and Levant, under the Jerusalem flag.

"The rainy season has commenced in Sicily, and a vast deal of snow has lately fallen; the mountains within two miles of the town are covered, but it does not continue long.

"Articles of provisions since Calabria has been visited by the French, begin to be very extravagant here, as vast quantities of poultry and vegetables of all kinds were brought to Messina from that side."

May 27.

Yesterday arrived the Swedish schooner Mary, captain Bowen, with fruit, from New Providence, by whom we received our file of Nassau papers, from which we have the following.

NASSAU, (N. P.) *May* 7.

Vessels passed Berry Islands, on the 1st and 2d of May.

Schooner Flora, Ingraham, Rhode Island to Havanna.

Brig Nancies, Barclay, Norfolk to Havanna.

Ship Roborcous, Hall, Baltimore to New Orleans.

On the 20th of April, in lat. 22, 51, long. 76, 20, the Nancies fell in with part of the wreck of the schooner Lovely Lucy, from which they took up Mr. Chalmers, the owner, the master and two seamen; Mr. Chalmers related that he was bound on a voyage from Baltimore to Savannah, and on the 22d of April was captured by the French national schr. Superieur, a prize master and crew put on board, and ordered for Samana in the island of St. Domingo. The French captain stated that he had no other ground for capture, but that they were in want of flour at St. Domingo. Soon after they had taken possession, a squall came on, and not having shortened sail in time, the vessel was upset, and lay on her beam ends, until the masts were carried away, when she righted, entirely full of water, which encreased the bulk of the cargo and soon caused her to go to pieces. Most of the

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, May 31.

Extract of a letter from London, dated the 20th April.

"News is just received of the embargo being taken off in Holland."

The Perseverence, Giles, from Trinidad for Halifax, N. S. and ship Mentor, Waterman of New York for Catalonia were among the vessels *burnt* by the French frigates Hortense and Hermoine, which arrived in France safe March 27. The Mentor had on board 450 pipes of wine; 100 the French took out. The captain and crew are sent prisoners to Verdun.

To all whom it may concern—A French privateer (says the New York Evening Post) which goes under the name of La Confiance, formerly the American schooner Snake-in-the-grass, is now in this port refitting; having already had new beams, and being already about to have a new deck. After all this she must undoubtedly have provisions for her voyage, if not *additional equipments for a cruize*. We trust, however, that those whose duty it is, will see to it, that she leaves not the port in any respect better prepared to enforce the Milan decree than she entered it; because that would be against the nature of the U. S. in such case made and provided. This is the privateer which took the British packet Duke of Montrose last winter, and is owned, we are authorised to state, in whole or in part by a French *naturalized American citizen*, who lives in Philadelphia, but has lately been here to superintend his property.

On Thursday last (says the Philadelphia True American) sailed from N. Weas le on a cruise (no doubt against the Americans) the French privateer schooner Superior, captain Brevard. This captain, after having captured Americans (see Nassau head) and maltreated a number of our citizens at various times, had the impudence to enter our port, to refit his vessel with new bulwarks, and other conveniences to a *privateer*, take in a large stock of provisions as per list below, by permission *at least* of our custom house, and no doubt of the executive—and sail again without any interruption. See also we are told, took a large sum of money to the amount of 6,000 and some say 60,000 dollars. This needs no comment—facts speak louder than words.

Port of Philadelphia, May 18 1808

Permit captain Brevard [illegible] the armed French schooner 25 barrels biscuit, 2 casks red wine, 50 barrels flour, 4 quintals rice, 15 barrels beef, 6 do. codfish, 15 do. pork, 4 do. cheese, 4 do. peas, 40 gallons vinegar, 2 hhds. French brandy, 4 kegs hogs lard, 1 do. butter, 4 quintals onions, 3 jars beef allamode, 1 do. pickled pork, 2 do fresh butter, 2 baskets sweet oil, 2 boxes gin, 65 lbs. codfish 50 lb sugar, 10 gallons brandy, 12 dozen porter, 6 hams, 24 lb. sausages, 1 lb. pepper, 24 dozen eggs. Being free according to law.

From Quebec, May 4.—In our last we noticed the balance of trade between the United States and this province, for the quarter ending the 5th of April last, which we make to be, in favor of the United States, 6748*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* A friend who looked into this matter with more attention than ourselves has obligingly apprized us that this balance is of dry goods only. He has made an estimate of the value of all the other articles, which will be given in our next; by which estimation it appears that the balance in favor of the United States, for that quarter is 22,184*l.* 1*s.* 5*d*—All the imports amounting to 26,462*l.* 6*s* 3*d.* and the exports to 4276*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.* the difference forming the foregoing balance. If we last week exclaimed, O the wisdom of American land embargoes! how much stronger ground is there for it now!

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE,

OF THE REGISTER.

"LIVERPOOL, *April* 1, 1808.

THE Packet so long expected, arrived on the 22d ultimo, but nothing official has yet transpired respecting the nature of the dispatches which she conveyed to government. It is generally believed that Mr Nourse may soon be expected here as negociator in behalf of the American government; but we do not expect that the result of his mission will be publickly known until his return to the United States. We therefore conclude that some months *must at all events* elapse, before our commercial intercourse can be renewed; nor do we think it reasonable to expect its re-establishment until the British orders in council of 11th of November last be materially mitigated, or altogether rescinded.

"We enclose copies of the first and second Liverpool petitions, which have been presented to the different branches of our legislature respecting the orders in council, to which is annexed the printed address of Wm. Rathbone, James Cropper, and T. Martin, the deputies from Liverpool; on these petitions being declared inadmissible by the house of commons—We likewise enclose copies of the London petition on the same occasion and of the third Liverpool petition. Both those last petitions have been accepted, and other petitions have been presented to both houses of parliament from Manchester, Hull, and Cork, the prayer of the petitioners to be heard by counsel was at length granted. Deputies from various parts of the country are now there for the purpose of giving information and evidence. It is to be regretted, however, that the effect of this will be considerably limited, and in some degree counteracted, owing to a prevalent desire to avoid opposition to the ministry.

"The evidence before the House of Commons closed on the 23d, and that before the Lords began on the 28th of March. To what extent any good effect may hereby be produced, time will shew, but no disposition to relax from these ruinous measures has yet been shewn by the Ministry. The Petitioners will however have the satisfaction of having done their best under circumstances peculiarly momentous. An arduous duty has devolved on the deputies, but they are supported in the discharge of it by the consciousness of a desire that the intercourse between Britain and the U. S. may be preserved and strengthened by a mutual and constant adherence to the maxims of an enlightened policy and to the just rights of both countries.

"The demand for American produce has increased, and the quotations in our letter of the 14th ult. would now be readily obtained, but the holders ask prices higher than the purchasers are willing to give, in consequence of which the sales have hitherto been very inconsiderable: Cotton has however been sold at an advance of 1d per lb. and ashes being very scarce, command 80 a 85*s.* per cwt. for pearls and 90*s* for pots.

"Wheat has not been sold higher than 12 to 12*s* 3*d* per 70lb and the buyers do not seem disposed to give advanced prices. The last accounts from the West Indies state that provisions were reasonable, and that no rise had taken place in consequence of the embargo, of which they had received intimation, but we fully expect that the next arrivals will convey information of some advance there, which very likely will produce a demand at higher prices in this market."

FROM THE NORTH AMERICAN.

EPITAPH,

Designed for a monument to be hereafter erected in the new burial ground, City of Washington.

THE FIRST SESSION
OF THE
TENTH CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Descended from respectable parents, and possessing all the means
Of vindicating the rights and establishing the independence of her country upon a pure and honorable foundation.
She surrendered the one and betrayed the other!
NOT CONTENT
With the well earned applause of an approving conscience,
Which had cheered the last moments of her earliest ancestors,
She shattered her constitution and exhausted her substance,
By prostituting herself to the fatal embraces of a foreign imposter;
AND EXPIRED
Paralytic in her head and limbs:
The just reward of her national transgressions.
READER
Wouldst thou learn what memorial she has left to remind posterity of her ephemerical existence.
NATIONAL CONFIDENCE
REPAID WITH TREACHERY!
DECEPTION
BENEATH THE MASK OF PUBLIC SPIRIT!
COMMERCE EXTINGUISHED!
An exhausted treasury, an impending
WAR,
And a divided
PEOPLE!
Her country's character and fortune floating down the tide of
SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT!
Providence we may hope permitted her misdoings that future generations might learn how fruitful of evils are perverted blessings.

☞ Printing in its various branches neatly executed at this office.

Irish Linens.

A small invoice of yard wide and 7/8 *Irish Linens*, just received and for sale by

John G. Ladd.

May 31.

Naples Soap—(excellent)

The subscriber begs leave respectfully to inform, that he has received a supply of excellent *NAPLES SOAP*, which he will sell low for cash, by wholesale or retail.

Thomas Shields,
Barber and Hair Dresser.

May 31.

☞ *New-York Lottery.*

State of the wheel on the close of the thirty-third day of drawing

PRIZES IN THE WHEEL.

1	of	25,000 dolls.
1		10 000
1		2000
8		1,000
6		500
9		100
33		50
177		20
5,226		10

Gain of the wheel $15,050.

On the 40th days drawing the first drawn number will be entitled to $10,000

Tickets at $12 for sale by

R. GRAY.

JUST RECEIVED,

FOR SALE BY

JAMES KENNEDY, *jun.*

A FEW COPIES OF

POEMS,

By THOMAS ROMNEY ROBINSON,

Written between the age of seven and thirteen when at the Belfast Academy.

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED,

A short account of the author, by a member of the Belfast Literary Society. First American from the Belfast edition; embellished with a likeness of this prodigy of early genius.

DR. CURRIES

MEDICAL REPORTS,

On the effects of Water cold & warm,

As a remedy in fever and other diseases

The author adverts to the dreadful fever which has made such ravages in our cities; and expresses his regret that it should never yet have had a complete trial in this country.

THE PLANTER'S AND MARINER'S

MEDICAL COMPANION;

By Dr. JAMES EWELL of Savannah,

Recommended by Doctor's Shippen, Barton, Caldwell, Chapman and Woodhouse, as an excellent guide to those who are from medical aid.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

To a new and complete DICTIONARY of the French and English Languages, are respectfully solicited; a copious account of which may be seen by applying as above

May 31. eo3t.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers, under the Act entitled "An Act for the establishment of a *Turnpike Company*, in the county of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia," are hereby notified to attend personally or by proxy, at *Gadsby's* hotel, on FRIDAY, the 10th day of June next, at ten o'clock, for the purpose of electing five DIRECTORS, a CLERK, and a TREASURER, and such other Officers, Agents and Servants, as the Company may think fit to appoint, and for transacting any other business in pursuance of said Act and appertaining to the nature and objects of the constitution of the said Company.

May 31. 6taw

FORM OF A PROXY.

I do hereby constitute and appoint
to act and vote for me and in my name, at the meeting of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company, on Friday, the 10th day of June next.—Given under my hand this day of 1808.

(Signed) A. B.

☞ Third Dividend.

In the case of JAMES SMITH, late a BANKRUPT.

THE commissioners, acting under a commission of bankruptcy, formerly awarded and issued forth against *James Smith*, late of Dumfries, in the county of Prince-William and state of Virginia, merchant; intend to meet at the commissioners office, (the House of Benjamin Parke) in the town of *Fredericksburg*, on Wednesday, the 29th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, to make a further dividend of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt: when and where the creditors who have not already proved their debts, are to appear prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of the said dividend; and all claims not then substantiated will be disallowed.

Timothy Brundige,
ASSIGNEE.

May 23. (31) eo3t

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW-YORK, *May* 26.

Arrived since our last, ship Ambition Stanton, 26 days from N. w O leans, and 33 days from the Balize. Sailed in company with the ship New York, George, for Philadelphia. Left the ship Flora, Adams, and Eleanor, Lord both for New York in 8 days. Off Cuba, spoke the ship R. boreous, Hall, from Baltimore, which was captured on the 4th of May, on the Bahama bank, while at anchor, by two French privateers, and carried into an uninhabited port of the island of Cuba, where all her cargo was taken out, and the ship given up, to convey the crew and passengers to some safe port. On the 8th of May, the same privateers captured the schooner Mary, from New Orleans. Off the cape of Philadelphia, saw the ship Western Trader, from New Orleans for Philadelphia.

May 11.

Arrived since our last, his majesty's ship Columbia, captain Bradshaw, from a cruize; his majesty's schooner Mullet, lieut Bowen; the brig Nassau, Sweeking, in nine days from Bermuda; the schooner Eliza Ann, Moore, of New-Haven to Charleston, by his majesty's schooner Mullet; and two Spanish schooners loaded with sugars, prizes to the private armed vessel of war Gerbere, Captain Mullett.

May 14.

The Princess Charlotte, Captain Fulford, captured and sent into Jamaica, the French letter of marque schooner General Ferrand, 4 guns and 30 men, commanded by Jean Antoine Garisend, with 761 sacks of coffee on board from Baracoa bound to Charleston.

Additional Caution.

THE Honorable NICHOLAS FITZHUGH, assistant judge, has issued an injunction, restraining *Richard Veitch, James Lawrason* and *Thomas Moore*, or any of them, from exposing to public sale my House and Lot, on the first day of next month.

Henry Moore.

May 31. 1t

We are authorised to state that the Occoquan Bridge is finished, and ready for the accommodation of passengers.

May 20 d1m

VALUABLE MEDICINES.

The following Valuable Medicines, justly celebrated through the United States for their superior efficacy in the cure of the several disorders for which they are recommended, from *Hannah Lee's* Patent Family Medicine Store, New-York, are sold only by the subscriber, at his store in King-street:

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine or the speedy and permanent cure of nervous disorders or such as arise from the immoderate use of tea, strong liquors, long residence warm climates, excessive weakness, and a general relaxation of the system.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for the gout, rheumatism, sprains, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

By which many thousands have been relieved from the distressing and dangerous malady of worms and other obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.

Are justly esteemed for carrying off the superfluous bile from the stomach and preventing morbid secretions and their consequences, bilious and malignant fevers, &c. These pills are perfectly mild in their operation, and may be used with safety by persons of every age and in every situation.

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

A speedy and effectual remedy, generally [illegible] the complaint at one application. It may be safely used by persons of every age.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

An excellent remedy for all disorders of the eyes, many persons having been cured of it when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth-ache Drops.

Give immediate relief in the most violent attacks.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

[illegible] and strengthens them, and preserves the enamel of the teeth from decay.

Gowland's Lotion, and the genuine Persian Lotion.

Both celebrated in the fashionable world as most excellent cosmetics and perfectly safe.

Hahn's true and genuine Corn-Plaister.

A certain remedy for corns, speedily eradicating them without giving pain.

Ague and Fever Drops.

Justly esteemed for their great efficacy in cure of agues and intermittent fevers.

Damask Lip Salve, and Indian Vegetable Specific.

James Kennedy, sen.

Alexandria, October 18. s8

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE

OF the great efficacy of the *Patent and Family Medicines*, prepared by the late Richard Lee, jun. which for near eight years past have acquired throughout the United States celebrity hitherto unequalled.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1800.

Being desirous to make public for the good of others, the excellent quality of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these a constant pain in my breast and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, *advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying, he had used it in his practice, and always found it do much good.* A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and I found relief before I *had taken one half of it.* I continued to use it and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the elixir.

GEO. BENNER, jun.

No. 11, Budd-street, Philadelphia

Mr. H. Lee.

From Luther Martin, Esq. late Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints, have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts, I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR

Is recommended as the best remedy for coughs, colds, asthmas, hooping-cough, approaching consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs. This preparation will prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers who may be subject to temporary hoarseness, thickness of speech, &c. In long confirmed Asthmatic complaints where a cure can speedily be expected, this medicine affords *immediate relief*, moderating the fits of coughing, and rendering their recurrence less frequent. On children afflicted with the hooping cough, the like beneficial effects may confidently be expected.

ITCH CURED.

By *once using* Lee's Sovereign Ointment, which, although used for 20 years in Europe and for near 8 years in America, has never been known to fail in any one instance. It is perfectly *innocent*, warranted not to contain a particle or *mercury* or any pernicious ingredient, and may be used with perfect safety on an infant, being a vegetable preparation and entirely free from the offensive smell which attends most other remedies.

HAMILTON'S LOZENGES,

Which have cured more children and adults of disorders proceeding from worms, than all the medicines heretofore discovered. In addition to the great cures mentioned in the letters from the chancellor of the state of Maryland, the Rev. Mr. Molthier and others, lately published the following are submitted to the public; being selected for the purpose of shewing the *mild, yet powerful* qualities of this extraordinary medicine, which, although so mild in its operation, is competent to expel the formidable tape worm.

An infant, aged 5 weeks, of Mr. Henry Ewbank, taylor, Charles-street, Baltimore, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's Worm Lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

Letter from Mr. Ackerman, bricklayer, Magazine street, near Broadway, Jan. 24, 1802.

It would be ungrateful were I to withhold my testimony of Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges. I had been between five and six years past much indisposed, and latterly often tormented with severe griping and pains in the bowels, troubled with offensive breath, with violent feverish fits, and other obvious symptoms of worms; but frequently hearing your Worm Lozenges recommended in cases similar to mine, I determined on a trial of them, as my last resource. The first dose evacuated twelve or 13 feet of a tape worm; two other doses were taken, which brought away a quantity of matter broken like skins and pieces of worms. I suppose the tape worm, voided at different times, must in the whole have exceeded forty feet. The almost incredible benefit I received from this medicine, induced me to give a dose to a child of mine who was pining and sickly: it produced the same good effect in this instance expelling a worm of a different kind, from nine to twelve inches long, and at the same time restoring a good state of health.

HENRY ACKERMAN.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common place remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasant effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and other warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service, and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance, proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold; no being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness-maker

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentially I was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

CLOVER HAY—*For Sale.*

A FEW loads of excellent CLOVER HAY, may be had at Cameron—if sent for are taken from the field.

May 26. 1w

EDUCATION.

JOSEPH COWING respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he has engaged as an assistant a gentleman (of good family) *from Berne in Switzerland.*

Whereby he is enabled to add to the course of instruction pursued in his school: The French, German and Italian Languages—Antient and Modern History.—Arithmetic, Euclid's Elements, Geography with the use of the Globes and Maps, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation and the Lunar Observations, Analytics, Astronomy, &c. &c. Likewise Algebra and Fluxions, with their Applications to the various branches of the Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, will be taught as hitherto by himself at his School in St. Asaph street.

N. B. Those who wish to be instructed in the above Languages, will please to apply, as the number of Pupils will be limited.

April 13. 2aw

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *George and Thomas Burroughs*, expired this day: All persons having claims against said concern, will please present them to the subscriber, and those indebted thereto are desired to make payment to him

George Burroughs.

Aquia, 6th May. 2aw

GENTEEL BOARDING.

THE SUBSCRIBER having taken that large commodious house on Union street, late the property of Mr. Thomas Crandell for the purpose of keeping a genteel boarding house, solicits the patronage of his friends and the public in general—he intends keeping a good table, good beds, and a constant supply of the best liquors—his charges will always be moderate.

Jere. A. Neale.

May 26. 3t

The American Artillerists Companion,

OR

ELEMENTS OF ARTILLERY,

BY LOUIS De TOUSARD,

Late Lieut. col. commandant of the 2d reg. and inspector of artillary of the U. S.

No 1st and 2d of the above work

FOR SALE BY

R. GRAY.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

WINES.
- MADEIRA
- Port
- Sherry
- Lisbon
- Malaga
- Teneriffe &
- Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac

Ditto do. best wine bitters

Jamaica and West-India rum

New-England do.

Cognac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy

Holland and country gin

Schiedam gin in cases

Irish whiskey, very old

70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey

Cider in barrels

White wine and Cider vinegar

Florence oil in flasks

2 hogsheads Havanna honey

15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS of good quality
- Gunpowder
- Imperial
- Hyson
- Young Hyson
- Hyson-Skin and
- Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities

Bengal white do.

Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff, in bottles and bladders.

Macuba and rapee do.

Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble scaled chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.

Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.

Sun raisins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

TEAS, particularly selected for family use
- Gunpowder,
- Imperial,
- Hyson,
- Young Hyson,
- Hyson-Skin, and
- Souchong

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality,

WINES.
- Madeira,
- Buscellos,
- Sherry,
- Lisbon,
- Teneriffe,
- Malaga, and
- Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, alium, copperas, madder, primatone's spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best English and country maple gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, every sort chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

PRINTED DAILY BY

SAMUEL SNOWDEN,

(For the Proprietor.)